THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Tueſday October 9, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, Octob. 4.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France, one from Holland, and two from Flanders.

Paris, October 10.

THE Marquis de Dreux, great Maſter of the Ceremonies, has, by the King's Order, been at the Houſes of the ſeveral Princes of the Blood, and invited them to repair to Rheims, againſt the 25th Inſtant, the Day appointed for the Coronation of his Majeſty, when the ſaid Princes are to repreſent Secular Peers of this Kingdom. His Majeſty will come the 15th from Verſails to this City, and go to the Opera the 16, and ſet out for Rheims the 17th: Several Deputies of the Parliament are gone before, to examine the Priſoners in all the Towns thro' which his Majeſty is to paſs, they are to ſet at Liberty all Priſoners confined on Account of the Civil Matters, but ſhow no Favour to High-way-men, Murderers nor Deſerters; during the Journey of his Majeſty, the Troops of the Houſhold will be allowed double Pay. The King has ſent Letters to all the Knights of the HOLY GHOST, inviting them to his Coronation; but the Cardinal de Noailles craving to be excuſed, his Majeſty ſent him a ſecond Letter, declaring, that on Account of his great Age, the Multiplicity of Buſineſs, for the Care of his Dioceſs; and by Reaſon of the bad Seaſon of the Year, his Majeſty is willing to diſpenſe with his Attendance. The Chevalier of Bavaria has been honoured by the King of Spain, with the Dignity of a Grandee of that Kingdom.

Florence, September 10. The Chevalier de St. George is ſhortly expected here.

Munich, September 30. The Electoral Prince of Bavaria ſet out this Day for Vienna; his Journey is regulated, that he will arrive there the 3d. of next Month, be married the 5. and depart the 7, in Order to return hither.

From

A Continuation of what we had in our Paper of October 2d.

To the Author of the London Journal, September 29, 1722

SIR,

I KNOW it may be ſaid by ſome, That I have carryed the Matter too far, when I have talked as if the Reſolutions of any Perſons were ſtretched to that Degree, as to extend to a conſtant and determined Oppoſition to a Miniſtry; and even to make that the ſtrongeſt and moſt infallible Note of a true Patriot. And I ſhould think ſo of my ſelf, if I had not been Witneſs to a great deal of this; and if I had not heard an Argument for it (when Paſſion has been high) with great Warmth and Stiffneſs, That this was the only Way to deſtroy thoſe in Power, and to get in others more truely and heartily concerned for the Publick Good. But in the mean while, what an endleſs Scene of Unhappineſs muſt this bring along with it, if this be to be eſteemed the Meaſure of Mens Conduct, upon whoſe Votes the Fate of the Nation depends? Let the Wiſhes of thoſe Gentlemen take Place; let my Lord and my Lord and Mr. give room to the greater Genius of my Lord and Mr. Do theſe Perſons think that there are none in the World who judge the Former to be as fit to manage and conduct the State as the Latter? None ſo weak as to think them fitter? None, who have Paſſions and Reſentments, beſides themſelves? None who will ſuffer their own Diſappointments to work upon them, in the ſame Way that others have? And none, who will take up the ſame Maxim of Wrangling and Oppoſition, than which nothing is eaſier to all, or more natural to ſome? Nay, they who know humane Nature, and the Methods of working in thoſe Caſes, will Prognoſticate, and with very great Probability, that even thoſe Gentlemen themſelves, who have wiſhed and brought about the Alteration, will be the firſt, in a little Time, to renew the Game; and to entertain them too, with the ſame Sport as they have their Predeceſſors. For the Caſe is alway thus, and there is nothing new under the Sun; at the firſt effecting theſe motions in Publick Affairs, we hear of nothing on that ſide from whence they ſprang, but Declamations upon the Publick Felicity. Happy the Nation, which has ſuch Heads and ſuch Hearts to preſide over it! Taxes and Burthens abate of themſelves, and fly before ſuch Patriots. No Camps, no Plots, make part of their Scheme. Every thing ſafe, and ſmooth and eaſy is made to dance before the Imagination of the People at firſt.

But alas! The Honey Moon of a new Miniſtry is always of a ſhort Continuance in *England*: And as time, which alters every thing, paſſes on, and the Faces at the Helm ceaſe to be new, and Difficulties unforeſeen in Government make the ſame things Neceſſary to theſe Perſons, which were ſo much cry'd out againſt in their Predeceſſors; and above all when every one, who thinks he has a Right, cannot poſſibly be in the Rank or Poſt he pretends to, and all can't be ſatisfied, and many miſtakes Incident to humane Affairs muſt of neceſſity be committed; one Uneaſineſs brings on another, Grumbling begets Grumbling, and Complaints multiply Complaints upon the Back of one another; and at laſt they vent themſelves in the common Cry, we are but where we were; all Miniſters are alike, only the Preſent; becauſe they are the preſent, are always the worſt, and the moſt intolerable.

Tell,

Tell me therefore, what End of our Misfortunes upon such a Bottom of Opposition for Opposition's sake, unless those who go upon it can answer for the Passions and Judgements of others, who have as much Right to be angry, and to judge unfavourably of them and their Favourites, as they have of those whom they themselves so highly dislike? And how much less Prospect of an End, when, in the Nature of things, they can not answer even for themselves that they shall upon Trial and Experience, think any better of others than they have done of their Predecessors? But if this Maxim of Opposition must be the Rule of Patriotism; These who wish most Evil to the present Establishment, must carry away the Title of Patriots from all the Contenders; for their Opposition, both in Votes and Conduct, never ceases nor ever will, till the Pretender is able enough to teach others to agree better, and to be ever voting in such Company; me thinks, it should not be the greatest Satisfaction to Gentlemen, who mean quite differently in the End. But I wish, that different meaning may make amends for and Countervail, at last the Mischiefs of acting and talking and writing exactly in the same Strain with those Enemies, of Propagating the same Jealousies and Fears, the same Stories and Discontents, throughout the Nation.

I know there are others, who speak in a more moderate Tone. Let but the Ministers Act with regard to the Publick. Let them but shew they have a Sense of the Difficulties we are involved in, and that they have at Heart the diminishing the heavy Debt and Burthen now upon the Nation, and we are ready to join with them Heart and Hand in so good Designs. With the Persons I join Issue if they are in earnest; and am ready to declare my Judgement in Conjunction with them, That this is incumbent upon those in Power, what is required, and what ought to be expected of them, that they apply themselves to this Work with an uninterrupted Diligence, and shew a Zeal and Readiness to do every thing possible for so good and necessary an End. Their own Interest will lead them to this and every Proposal of this sort will be an Experiment, whether their Opposers are in earnest at all, or not. But in the mean while, there is another Point which ought in Honour to be regarded by their Adversaries; That the eternal Diffidence and Jealousy, which they have raised and fomented, may not go on to such a Degree, as to render it impossible for them to propose any thing with hope of Success. Ministers, the best of them are but Men, and have the Passions and Failings of Men, and let them be changed a thousand Times over, they will be but Men still. But I will be bold to say, were they Angels or greater than Angels, as long as such a Spirit of Opposition and Misconstruction is kept alive, all these Professions, tho' sounding well, must end in the forementioned Extreme, and what ever is proposed must at last be opposed and rejected, meerly because it comes from those, whom many are taught to think utterly incapable of modelling or offering any thing truely conducive to the good of their Country. However, I will take the Liberty to hope, not without some Confidence, for the only thing that can help us, That those at the Helm will endeavour to cure or shame this Diffidence, by proposing all that the Nature of things permits for the sake of our Country, and by asking nothing of it, but what is apparently of absolute Necessity; and that those, on the other Hand, who profess a Readiness to comply in what is proposed, will at the same time help to abate, if not remove those Diffidences and Jealousies, which must otherwise obstruct all that can be well designed, or Reasonably offered.

This is to be continued, *From*

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, October 4.

Leghorn, Sept. 19. A Tax of Ten *per Cent.* is impoſed on all Manufactures and other Products of Genoa, and even on Proviſions imported hither in any Foreign Ships. The Commander of the Turkiſh Squadron, before his Departure from the Bay of Tunis, delivered to the Conſul of the Republic of Genoa reſiding there, a Letter to the following Effect.

The God be your Support!

Prince of Genoa, We ſend you an hearty Greeting. The great Vifier being informed of your Deſire of Peace with the Grand Seignior, he is reſolved to comply, and has given Command to tell you as much, as if you perſiſt in your pacific Sentiments, you are deſired, aſſoon as you receive this Letter, to ſend an Anſwer to the Prime Viſier.

Paris, October 2. *N. S.* The Pretender's Friends have raiſed a Report, That their Party in England and Scotland are more conſiderable than was imagined, and that they are ready to act, notwithſtanding the Impriſonment of the Biſhop of Rocheſter. They add likewiſe, That the ſaid Pretender is gone privately from Italy, with a Deſign to put himſelf at the Head of the Malcontents. And we are aſſured, that a Lady of his Spouſe's Retinue writes, that he is actually gone to Lorain: But no body thinks he will venture to expoſe himſelf, now that the whole Plot is diſcovered, and the neceſſary Meaſures taken for maintaining the public Tranquillity in England.

London, Octob. 2. Upon Information that the Pretender is gone privately from Italy, a Squadron of 7 Men of War is put to Sea, which ſome ſay is ſailed towards the Bay of Biſcay, and others, to the Coaſt of Ireland.

Counſellor Lear, who is Priſoner in the Tower, was at Rome not long ago, and had a Conference with the Pretender; and 'tis ſaid Papers have been got upon him which help to make great Diſcoveries.

On Thurſday-morning laſt William Lownds, Eſq; lodged a Petition with M. Joddrel, againſt the late Election for the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter.

We are informed, that a full and ample Account of the horrid Conſpiracy which has been carrying on for ſubverting the Government, *&c.* has been in the Preſs theſe 3 Weeks, and will be publiſhed ſoon after the Meeting of the Parliament.

They write from Edinburgh, that they have ſecured a great Number of traiterous Perſons in the Caſtle there.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Thomſon, Reader in the New Chapel in Conduit Street, near Hanover Square, was on Thurſday-morning laſt taken into Cuſtody.

From the Flying Poſt, October 2.

London, October 2. A Letter is publiſhed, which is ſuppoſed to have been written by Dr. Sachevral to the Biſhop of Rocheſter, with that Biſhop's Anſwer. The Letter expreſſes the Doctor's Veneration for the Epiſcopal Order, and his Surpriſe to hear that a Biſhop is cloſely confined in the Tower, That Dr. Fiſher Biſhop of Rocheſter, in the Reign of Henry 8, was beheaded indeed for denying the King's Supremacy, but that was as true, that the Archbiſhop of Canterbury and 6 other Biſhops who were ſent to the Tower by King JAMES II. for only beſeeching to excuſe them from acting againſt their Conſcience, were tryed and honourably acquitted by the Court of King's Bench, &c. The Doctor, for his own part he could not tell what to think of the Biſhop's Affair, but that if he was innocent, he prayed for his Deliverance, and if Guilty of the Crimes laid to his Charge, to ſubmit to the Will of God.

The Anſwer which is put into the Biſhop's Mouth ſays, *That* Dr. Fiſher *was a Roman Catholick Biſhop, who had rendred himſelf Guilty of High*

Trea-

Treaſon by denying King Henry *VIII's Supremecy, That the 7 Biſhops whom King* JAMES *II. ſent to the Tower, the Attorney General declared, That they were not proſecuted as Biſhops, nor for any Point of Doctrine, but as common Subjects, and for a ſecular Crime, and that that their being no good Proofs of it; their Judges were obliged to acquitt them. That as to his own Affair, it was quite of another Nature, but that he bears his Affliction with Patience, and hopes that if he be found Guilty in any thing, the Royal Clemency of the King will mitigate the Rigour of Humane Juſtice.*

WYE's *Letter verbatim, October* 4. 1722.

THIS Adviſed from Lisbon, that his Portugueſe Majeſty has, upon the Remonſtrance made by the Dutch Conſuls, granted ſome Abatement of the Duties he had eſtabliſhed on the Exportation of Salt; they add, That Trade flouriſhes there, and that there never was ſo great a Demand as at preſent for the Engliſh Manufactures. From Berlin 'tis wrote, That an Edict prohibiting the Importation and Wear of Callicoes from the Indies has been lately publiſhed from all the Pulpits in that City. They tell us, That the Perſon ſaid to be arreſted at Inſpuck, at the Interceſſion of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover, was ſecretary to one of the Engliſh Ambaſſadors, went off to Rome with an Italian Merchant his Accomplice, and that it appears by intercepted Letters, that he held a Correſpondence with the Partizans of the Chevalier de St. George, to whom he revealed all that he knew of the Reſolutions taken in the Council of Great Britain: 'Twas a great Misfortune to this Nation, that the Inſtances of his Britannick Majeſty to the Imperial Court, for delivering up Mr. Knight proved ineffectual, by which the Committee of Secrecy met, with great Obſtructions in their Inquiry, becauſe he was the Perſon that was principally and in many Inſtances ſolely intruſted in the Execution of that black and deſtructive South Sea Scheme, the miſerable Conſequences thereof can't be forgotten. The Earl of Mulgrave, in his Speech on a Bill touching free and impartial Proceedings in Parliament, obſerved, that this Country of ours is very apt to be provock'd, and that no wiſe Man, but would bear a great Deal, rather than make a Buſtle; yet really the People are otherwiſe, and would at any Time change a preſent Uneaſineſs for any other Condition, tho' worſe, we have known it ſo too often, and ſometimes repented it too late, and therefor deſired, that they might not have a new Provocation, in being debarr'd from a Security in their Repreſentation.

Laſt Night the Poll for Lord Mayor of this City ended, and ſtood thus: Sir Gerard Conyers, 2957; Sir Peter Delme, 2912; Sir George Mertins, 1243; Sir Francis Forbes, 1229.

Yeſterday Mr. Swathſiger, Secretary to the Earl of Orrery; Ms. Lear, Wife to Counſellor Lear, Mr. Thomſon a Clergyman, and another Perſon who is a Gunſmith in the Minories, were examined before a Committee of the Council at the Cockpit, Whitehall, which continues ſitting every Day.

'Tis diſcourſed, that a certain great Lord, againſt whom a Warrant was lately iſſued, has abſented, and is ſaid to be gone to France.

People wait with the outmoſt Impatience for the Opening of the Parliament, becauſe 'tis expected that the whole Affair of the Conſpiracy will then be communicated; but ſome believe it will be prorogued next Tueſday for 8 or 10 Days longer.

What has been ſaid of Counſellor Lear, with reſpect to his making Diſcoveries, a little Time will ſhew.

This Day Sir Gerard Conyers was declared Lord Mayor of this City, when the Poll ended in his Favour by a great Majority, againſt Sir Geo. Mertins.

S. S. Stock raiſe from 86 to 88, and this Morning, to 88 & 3 4ths; but this Afternoon it fell one *per Cent.* on account of a Letter ſaid to be come from Mr. Jack-

Jackſon, an Engliſh Merchant reſiding at Leghorn, adviſing, *That the Pretender and his Conſort, upon their Arrival there, had been complimented by the French and Spaniſh Conſuls, and that they lay at one of the Houſes of the aforeſaid Gentlemen.*

The Wife of Mr. Lear was diſcharged Yeſterday, after a ſtrict Examination by the Council. The Reverend Mr. Thomſon was alſo examined, as above mentioned, and diſcharged this Morning. Mr. Maxwel, who has been a conſiderable Time in Cuſtody, being taken up in his Return hither from Spain, was alſo diſcharged this Morning: As were alſo Mr. Lloyd, Gentleman to the Lord North and Grey, Mr. Dodd and Mr. Drummond.

We hear that the Fortifications of Portſmouth and Plymouth are to be repair'd.

Yeſterday at the Quarter Seſſions at Weſtminſter, Captain Marriot was indicted for the Murder of Captain Scroggs, and found guilty.

Counſellor Lear is put in Irons, and 'tis ſaid a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer is ſigned to try him for High Treaſon. Sir Robert Davers, Knight of the Shire for Suffolk, is dead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶ A Parcel of valuable Books contained in a Catalogue in divers Languages and Faculties, *viz.* Divinity, Law, Medicine, Hiſtory, Philoſophy, Mathematicks, Geography, Agriculture, Architecture, Geometry, Navigation, the Criticks both Ancient and Modern, ſeveral Grammatical Treatiſes, particularly for acquiring the Oriental Languages, being the Library of Dr. *JOHN WATSON* of *Turin*, lately deceaſt, the greateſt Part whereof were brought home by the Deceaſt Dr. *WATSON* his Brother, after he had travelled over all *Aſia*, *Barbary*, *Egypt* and *Paleſtine*, (who, beſides theſe, brought many valuable *Arabian* MSS. for which the Univerſity of *Oxford* offered a great Sum, but are not to be expoſed) with a great many Pamphlets, to be ſold by Way of Auction, on *Tueſday* the 23d. Day of *October*, at his Lodging in *Dundee*. The Time of Sale is from 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 to 6 at Night. The Books may be ſeen Three Days before the Auction. Catalogues are to be had at Mr. *DAVID WATSON* one of the Clerks in the Bill Chamber, his Houſe in *Kinloch*'s Cloſe, immediately below the Head of *Niddrey's* Wynd.

¶ Upon the 5th of *October*, 1722, there wandred or was ſtoln, from *Alexander Anderſon* Farmer in Long *Hermiſtoun*, 4 Miles from *Edinburgh*, in the Pariſh of *Currie*, a Dappl'd-grey Horſe, 13 Hands high or thereby, about 11 Years old, fully trotted, with a bright white Spot in the Face, thin-main'd: Whoever ſhall give Notice of ſaid Horſe to the Author of this Paper, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

EDINBURGH:

Printed for Mr. *William Rolland* by *William Adams* Jun. and are to be Sold at the Printing-houſe in *Carruber's* Cloſe, where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in. Thoſe who have a-mind for the *Caledonian Mercury* may have it daily brought to their Lodgings, either in City or Suburbs, for 15 Shillings the Year; and theſe who call for it at ſaid Printing-houſe, for 13 Shillings 'Tis alſo ſold at Mr. *Alexander Symmer's* Shop in the Parliament Cloſe.